THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A flame retardant additive composition having enhanced thermal stability which comprises a blend of (A) at least one bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms, and a thermal stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that melts within the range of about 50 to about 150°C, the mixture of (A) and (B) having a greater thermal stability than (A) by itself, the amount of (B) used in the blending being not more than about 20 weight percent of the weight of (A) and (B) used in forming the flame retardant additive composition.

2. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant has at least 6 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 50 wt%, and at least 4 bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms.

3. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant has at least 8 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 60 wt%, and at least 4 bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms.

4. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein the amounts of (A) and (B) used in said blend correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 80/20 to about 99.5/0.5.

5. A composition as in Claim 4 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

6. A composition as in Claim 4 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

7. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of (i) at least one bromine-containing aliphatic flame retardant devoid of any aromatic group, or (ii) at least one bromine-containing alicyclic compound devoid of any aromatic group, or (iii) at least one bromine-containing aromatic

compound having either or both of homocyclic aromaticity and heterocyclic aromaticity and which has one or more aliphatic moieties and/or alicyclic moieties in the molecule to which at least two bromine atoms are directly bonded, or (iv) any two or all three of (i), (ii), and (iii).

8. A composition as in Claim 7 wherein the amounts of (A) and (B) used in said blend correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 80/20 to about 99.5/0.5.

9. A composition as in Claim 8 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

10. A composition as in Claim 8 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

11. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or a mixture thereof.

12. A composition as in Claim 11 wherein the amounts of (A) and (B) used in said blend correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

13. A composition as in Claim 11 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

14. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein component (B) melts within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of component (A), with the proviso that:

a) in a case where one such component does not have an ascertainable melting temperature and the other component has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which said one such component softens or becomes pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said other component; and

b) in a case where neither component (A) nor component (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which one such component becomes soft and

pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the temperature at which the other such component becomes soft and pliable.

15. A composition as in Claim 14 wherein:

a) said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of (i) at least one bromine-containing aliphatic flame retardant devoid of any aromatic group, or (ii) at least one bromine-containing alicyclic compound devoid of any aromatic group, or (iii) at least one bromine-containing aromatic compound having either or both of homocyclic aromaticity and heterocyclic aromaticity and which has one or more aliphatic moieties and/or alicyclic moieties in the molecule to which at least two bromine atoms are directly bonded, or (iv) any two or all three of (i), (ii), and (iii); and

b) the amounts of (A) and (B) used in said blend correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

16. A composition as in Claim 15 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

17. A composition as in Claim 14 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or a mixture thereof and wherein the amounts of (A) and (B) used in said blend correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

18. A composition as in Claim 17 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

19. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(a) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

(b) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

(c) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

(d) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer.

20. A composition as in Claim 1 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(a) an ethylene-ethylacrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer that contains about 30 wt% of ethyl acrylate and about 0.3 wt% of maleic anhydride, and has a melting point of about 69°C,

(b) an ethylene-methylacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer that contains about 25 wt% of methyl acrylate and about 8 wt% of glycidyl methacrylate, and has a melting point of about 60°C,

(c) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer having a crystalline melt temperature of about 59°C,

(d) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate copolymer having a melting point of about 67°C.

21. A composition as in any of Claims 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 19, or 20 wherein said composition further comprises (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E).

22. A composition as in any of Claims 1, 4, 9, 11, 14, 15, 19, or 20 wherein said composition further comprises an amount of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E), wherein said amount of (C), (D), (E), or (F) is in the range of about 0.1 to about 20% by weight of the weight of component (A).

23. A process of preparing a flame retardant additive composition having enhanced thermal stability which comprises blending together (A) at least one bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms and a thermal stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that has a melting temperature within the range of about 50 to about 150°C, and wherein (A) and (B) are blended together in proportions such that the (A)/(B) weight ratio of the flame retardant additive is in the range of about 80/20 to about 99.5/0.5.

24. A process as in Claim 23 wherein components (A) and (B) are blended together in proportions such that the (A)/(B) weight ratio of the flame retardant additive is in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

25. A process as in Claim 24 wherein during and/or after forming the blend, the blend is exposed to a temperature at which component (A) or (B), or each of them, is melted or at least becomes soft and pliable, and wherein subsequently the blend cools or is cooled to ambient room temperature.

26. A process of thermally stabilizing a bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms, which process comprises blending with said at least one flame retardant at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that has a melting temperature within the range of about 50 to about 150°C in amount sufficient to thermally stabilize said at least one flame retardant, said amount being such that not more than about 20 weight percent of the blend of said at least one flame retardant and said polymer is from said polymer.

27. A process as in Claim 26 wherein said amount is such that said blend has a weight ratio of said at least one flame retardant to said polymer in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

28. A process as in Claim 26 wherein said amount is such that said blend has a weight ratio of said at least one flame retardant to said polymer in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

29. A process as in Claim 26 wherein during and/or after forming the blend, the blend is exposed to a temperature at which component (A) or (B), or each of them, is melted or at least becomes soft and pliable, and wherein subsequently the blend cools or is cooled to ambient room temperature.

30. A process as in Claim 26 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer, herein designated (B), has a melting point within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said at least one flame retardant, herein designated (A), with the proviso that:

a) in a case where one of (A) and (B) does not have an ascertainable melting temperature and the other of (A) and (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which said one of (A) and (B) softens or becomes pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said other of (A) and

(B); and

b) in a case where neither (A) nor (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which one of (A) and (B) becomes soft and pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the temperature at which the other of (A) and (B) becomes soft and pliable.

31. A process as in Claim 26 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(i) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

(ii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

(iii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

(iv) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer.

32. A process as in Claim 26 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(a) an ethylene-ethylacrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer that contains about 30 wt% of ethyl acrylate and about 0.3 wt% of maleic anhydride, and has a melting point of about 69°C,

(b) an ethylene-methylacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer that contains about 25 wt% of methyl acrylate and about 8 wt% of glycidyl methacrylate, and has a melting point of about 60°C,

(c) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer having a crystalline melt temperature of about 59°C,

(d) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate copolymer having a melting point of about 67°C.

33. A process as in any of Claims 23-32 wherein at least one of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, or (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, is included in said blend.

34. A flame retardant polymer composition having enhanced thermal stability, which composition comprises at least one olefinic or styrenic polymer with which has been blended separately or in combination (I) a flame retardant amount of (A) at least one bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly

bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms, and (II) a thermally stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that melts in the range of about 50 to about 150°C such that said composition has a greater thermal stability than the same composition devoid of (B), the amount of (B) used in the blending being not more than about 20 weight percent of the weight of (A) and (B) used in forming the flame retardant polymer composition.

35. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 80/20 to about 99.5/0.5.

36. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

37. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

38. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant has at least 6 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 50 wt%, and at least 4 bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms.

39. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant has at least 8 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 60 wt%, and at least 4 bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms.

40. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of (i) at least one bromine-containing aliphatic flame retardant devoid of any aromatic group, or (ii) at least one bromine-containing alicyclic compound devoid of any aromatic group, or (iii) at least one bromine-containing aromatic compound having either or both of homocyclic aromaticity and heterocyclic aromaticity and which has one or more aliphatic moieties and/or alicyclic moieties in the molecule to which at least two bromine atoms are directly bonded, or (iv) any two or all three of (i), (ii), and (iii).

41. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or a mixture thereof.

42. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein component (B) melts within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of component (A), with the proviso that:

a) in a case where one such component does not have an ascertainable melting temperature and the other component has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which said one such component softens or becomes pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said other component; and

b) in a case where neither component (A) nor component (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which one such component becomes soft and pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the temperature at which the other such component becomes soft and pliable.

43. A composition as in Claim 42 wherein:

a) said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of (i) at least one bromine-containing aliphatic flame retardant devoid of any aromatic group, or (ii) at least one bromine-containing alicyclic compound devoid of any aromatic group, or (iii) at least one bromine-containing aromatic compound having either or both of homocyclic aromaticity and heterocyclic aromaticity and which has one or more aliphatic moieties and/or alicyclic moieties in the molecule to which at least two bromine atoms are directly bonded, or (iv) any two or all three of (i), (ii), and (iii); and

b) the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

44. A composition as in Claim 43 wherein said weight ratio is in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

45. A composition as in Claim 42 wherein said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or a mixture thereof and wherein the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond

to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

46. A composition as in Claim 45 wherein the amounts of (I) and (II) used correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 90/10 to about 92.5/7.5.

47. A composition as in any of Claims 34, 38, 41, or 43 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(i) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

(ii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

(iii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

(iv) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer.

48. A composition as in any of Claims 34, 39, 40, or 41 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

(a) an ethylene-ethylacrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer that contains about 30 wt% of ethyl acrylate and about 0.3 wt% of maleic anhydride, and has a melting point of about 69°C,

(b) an ethylene-methylacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer that contains about 25 wt% of methyl acrylate and about 8 wt% of glycidyl methacrylate, and has a melting point of about 60°C,

(c) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer having a crystalline melt temperature of about 59°C,

(d) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate copolymer having a melting point of about 67°C.

49. A composition as in any of Claims 34, 38, 41, or 43 wherein said composition further comprises (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E).

50. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

a) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

b) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

c) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

d) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer; and

wherein said composition further comprises an amount of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E), wherein said amount of (C), (D), (E), or (F) is in the range of about 0.1 to about 20% by weight of the weight of component (A).

51. A composition as in Claim 34 wherein:

A) said at least one bromine-containing flame retardant consists essentially of (i) at least one bromine-containing aliphatic flame retardant devoid of any aromatic group, or (ii) at least one bromine-containing alicyclic compound devoid of any aromatic group, or (iii) at least one bromine-containing aromatic compound having either or both of homocyclic aromaticity and heterocyclic aromaticity and which has one or more aliphatic moieties and/or alicyclic moieties in the molecule to which at least two bromine atoms are directly bonded, or (iv) any two or all three of (i), (ii), and (iii);

B) the amounts of (I) and (II) correspond to an (A)/(B) weight ratio in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5;

C) component (B) melts within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of component (A), with the proviso that:

  a) in a case where one such component does not have an ascertainable melting temperature and the other component has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which said one such component softens or becomes pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said other component; and

  b) in a case where neither component (A) nor component (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which one such component becomes soft and pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the temperature at which the other such component becomes soft and pliable; and

D) the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

  a) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

  b) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

  c) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

  d) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer.

52. A composition as in Claim 51 wherein said composition further comprises an amount of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E), wherein said amount of (C), (D), (E), or (F) is in the range of about 0.1 to about 20% by weight of the weight of component (A).

53. A composition as in Claim 51 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that is used in said composition is at least one of the following:

a) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

b) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

c) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

d) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer; and

wherein said composition further comprises an amount of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E), wherein said amount of (C), (D), (E), or (F) is in the range of about 0.2 to about 15% by weight of the weight of component (A).

54. A composition as in any of Claims 34, 38, 41, 43, or 51 wherein said at least one olefinic or styrenic polymer is at least one impact-modified styrenic polymer.

55. A composition as in Claim 54 wherein said at least one impact-modified styrenic polymer is HIPS.

56. A composition as in any of Claims 34, 38, 41, 43, or 51 wherein said at least one olefinic or styrenic polymer is a styrenic polymer foam formed from at least one styrenic monomer.

57. A process of preparing a flame retardant thermoplastic olefinic or styrenic polymer composition having enhanced thermal stability which comprises blending together (A) at least one bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms and a thermal stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that has a melting temperature within the range of about 50 to about 150°C, and wherein (A) and (B) are blended together in proportions such that the (A)/(B) weight ratio of the flame retardant

additive is in the range of about 80/20 to about 99.5/0.5.

58. A process as in Claim 57 wherein components (A) and (B) are blended together in proportions such that the (A)/(B) weight ratio of the flame retardant additive is in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

59. A process as in Claim 58 wherein during and/or after forming the blend, the blend is exposed to a temperature at which component (A) or (B), or each of them, is melted or at least becomes soft and pliable, and wherein subsequently the blend cools or is cooled to ambient room temperature.

60. A process as in any of Claims 57-59 further comprising including in said blend (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, or (F) any two or all three of (C), (D), and (E).

61. A process of thermally stabilizing a bromine-containing flame retardant thermoplastic olefinic or styrenic polymer composition in which the flame retardant used therein is comprised of at least one bromine-containing flame retardant having at least 4 carbon atoms in the molecule, a total bromine content of at least about 40 wt%, and at least two bromine atoms in the molecule directly bonded to one or more aliphatic or cycloaliphatic carbon atoms, which process comprises blending with said at least one flame retardant at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer that has a melting temperature within the range of about 50 to about 150°C in amount sufficient to thermally stabilize said at least one flame retardant, said amount being such that not more than about 20 weight percent of the blend of said at least one flame retardant and said polymer is from said polymer.

62. A process as in Claim 61 wherein said amount is such that said blend has a weight ratio of said at least one flame retardant to said polymer in the range of about 85/15 to about 95/5.

63. A process as in Claim 61 wherein the at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer, herein designated (B), used in said blending has a melting point within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said at least one flame retardant, herein designated (A), with the proviso that:

a) in a case where one of (A) and (B) does not have an ascertainable melting temperature

and the other of (A) and (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which said one of (A) and (B) softens or becomes pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the melting temperature of said other of (A) and (B); and

b) in a case where neither (A) nor (B) has an ascertainable melting temperature, the temperature at which one of (A) and (B) becomes soft and pliable is within about 10 centigrade degrees above or below the temperature at which the other of (A) and (B) becomes soft and pliable.

64. A process as in Claim 63 wherein (B) that is used in said process is at least one of the following:

(i) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate copolymer,

(ii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer,

(iii) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer,

(iv) at least one ethylene-C_{1-4} alkyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer.

65. A process as in Claim 63 wherein (B) that is used in said process is at least one of the following:

(a) an ethylene-ethylacrylate-maleic anhydride terpolymer that contains about 30 wt% of ethyl acrylate and about 0.3 wt% of maleic anhydride, and has a melting point of about 69°C,

(b) an ethylene-methylacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer that contains about 25 wt% of methyl acrylate and about 8 wt% of glycidyl methacrylate, and has a melting point of about 60°C,

(c) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate-carbon monoxide copolymer having a crystalline melt temperature of about 59°C,

(d) an ethylene-n-butyl acrylate copolymer having a melting point of about 67°C.

66. A process as in any of Claims 61-65 wherein at least one of (C) at least one hydrotalcite, (D) at least one zeolite, or (E) at least one tin stabilizer compound, is included in said blend.

67. In a method of preparing an extruded styrenic foam from a foamable molten styrenic polymer mixture, the improvement which comprises including in said mixture a

flame retardant amount of (A) tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or both, and a thermal stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer.

68. In a method of preparing expandable styrenic beads or granules from an expandable styrenic polymer mixture, the improvement which comprises including in said mixture a flame retardant amount of (A) tetrabromocyclooctane or dibromoethyl-dibromocyclohexane, or both, and a thermal stabilizing amount of (B) at least one acrylate or methacrylate polymer.

69. The improvement as in either of Claims 67 or 68 wherein (A) and (B) are used in a weight ratio in the range of about 85/5 to about 99.5/0.5.

70. A molded or extruded article formed from a composition of Claim 34.

71. A method of producing a flame-retarded article which comprises molding or extruding at a temperature of up to 250°C a melt blend of a composition of Claim 34.